half of the humeral, form an irregular rhomb of that colour. The pectoral plates are black, excepting a transverse line of yellow extending from the areolæ directly to the median line of the sternum, where it meets that of its fellow; it has also several yellow rays directed outwards and forwards on its broad portion. The abdominal plates have each a broad equilateral triangle of yellow, meeting its fellow at the median line, and by their union forming a perfect lozenge, generally interrupted only by occasional rays of black. The yellow marking of the two femoral plates together forms nearly a rectangular triangle, of which the hypothenuse constitutes the posterior boundary, joining the anal plates; these have each a yellow triangle marked with black rays.

I have thought it necessary to be the more particular in the description of these peculiarities, in consequence of errors which had been committed by some earlier writers who had confounded this species with *geometrica*.

I had never seen this showy tortoise living until the year 1828, when a considerable number were brought to this country from Madagascar; and I kept several of them alive during the summer. The shells had however been rather common in collections for some years before. Its habitat is now so well ascertained, and so generally known, that a formal refutation of Shaw's opinion that it might be the *Hicatee* of Brown's Jamaica, is wholly unnecessary.